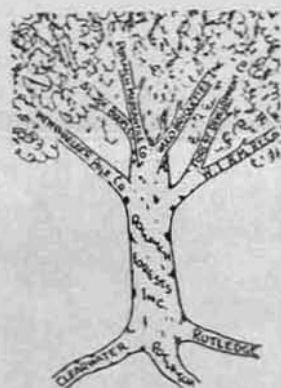


The Family TREE

FEBRUARY 1952



The Family TREE



Published by Potlatch Forests, Inc.
Once Monthly for Free Distribution
to Employees

February, 1952
Volume XVI Number 2
Lewiston, Idaho
Editor Earl R. Bullock
News Editor Fred Landenberger

Correspondents

Charles Epling Clearwater
Carl Pease Headquarters
Roger Carlson Rutledge
Chet Yangel Bovill
Louise Nygaard Potlatch

TEN YEARS AGO IN THE TREE

More than 40 letters of thanks returned from servicemen who received a special Christmas gift box from the Company.

C. L. Billings, General Manager, described our part in national defense: "We want you to realize that each of you is doing a job which is almost as important and vital as though you were building guns or tanks or planes or ships."

Four new Pres-to-log machines were installed in Weyerhaeuser plants this month, two at Longview and two at Everett.

Sixty-two men volunteered to start a new unit of the Idaho State Guard at Potlatch.

Worth Repeating ...



A Speck On the "Brave New World"

Take a good look at that speck up there and consider what it means.

The speck is Armstrong County which lies in South Dakota. Fifty-three people live there and they have seven farms.

It is also the only county left in the entire United States which does not have a federal civilian employee at work within its borders.

This fact was recently brought to light by the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures, Congress of the United States.

Other facts brought to light by the report: before Korea there were

nearly 2 million federal civilian employees. By the end of September, 1951, new employees still were being added at the rate of more than 1,000 a day. During 1951, it cost the taxpayers \$8,500,000,000.00 in payroll alone to operate this gigantic establishment.

Does this make sense to you? Don't you think, under the circumstances, that we could do with a little less rather than more federal administration at county level?

The folks in Armstrong County seem to have gotten along all right without it . . . while helping to pay for it in counties elsewhere.

Cover Picture

The cover picture for this issue shows the various food and beverage containers on the market in our area that are made from paper board produced at the pulp and paper mill at the Clearwater Unit in Lewiston. Should you take a moment to observe the next time you visit your grocery store, note the number of food containers that are made from paperboard.



POLE BLIGHT

NEW threat to White Pine!



AS if blister rust were not enough, a new disease known as pole blight now threatens our valuable stands of Idaho White Pine. Pole blight is a killer that attacks only pole-size white pine trees. Already it has damaged an estimated 100,000 acres in northern Idaho and western Montana. It threatens to be more serious than blister rust because the centers of infection seem to be spreading, and its cause is still unknown. No control is yet

known for this disease, and even its exact nature is unknown. Some suspect that it may be a fungus; others think it is a virus. In spite of the efforts of some of the best forest pathologists in the country, the cause of the disease is still a mystery.

Started In Coeur d'Alenes

Pole blight was first found in the Coeur d'Alene and Kaniksu National Forests in northern Idaho in the 1930's. At first it was thought to be a root disease, but studies by the U. S. Forest Service, the University of Idaho School of Forestry, and the Forest Insects Laboratory-Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, did not confirm this. There were no conclusive results to their studies, although there was indication that a fungus might be responsible for the damage.

From its probable beginning near Coeur d'Alene Lake, pole blight has spread in spotted fashion like chicken pox all over the face of northern Idaho, western Montana and eastern Washington. Within the workings of Potlatch Forests it has advanced as far south as Clarkia, although it has not yet threatened the Clearwater area.

Symptoms

A yellowing of needles is the most noticeable symptom of pole blight. The upper parts of an infected tree also show a thinning out of the needles, a stunting of needle growth, and a reduction in the length of the new leaders grown each year. The bark of infected trees shows pitch flow in later stages of the disease, this

flow coming from cankered areas where the cambium layer—life line of the tree—has been killed. Lesions, or long, narrow areas of dead cambium on the sides of the tree are the most reliable single indicator of pole blight. Any one of the previous symptoms is cause for suspicion. Two or more symptoms in combination on several trees in a group is much more positive identification.

The Division of Forest Pathology, U.S. Forest Service, Missoula, Montana, is interested in obtaining information about the spread of pole blight into new areas. Anyone discovering white pine having these symptoms is asked to send a post card report to the above agency.

The Danger Is Great

These words of Dr. T. M. Buchanan, head of the forest pathology department of the University of Idaho, point out the danger of the disease: "Pole blight has everyone in the western white pine country really worried. Millions of dollars are expended annually to protect our fine stands of young white pine from blister rust, fire and insects. All this could turn out to be just wasted time and money should pole blight wipe out those young stands as they reach the vulnerable middle age." Pole blight threatens trees from 50 to 100 years of age, the trees most needed to insure sustained yield. Trees in this age class are scarce in the Inland Empire, and if these trees are seriously threatened by this disease, even the best plans for perpetual management will have to be revised."



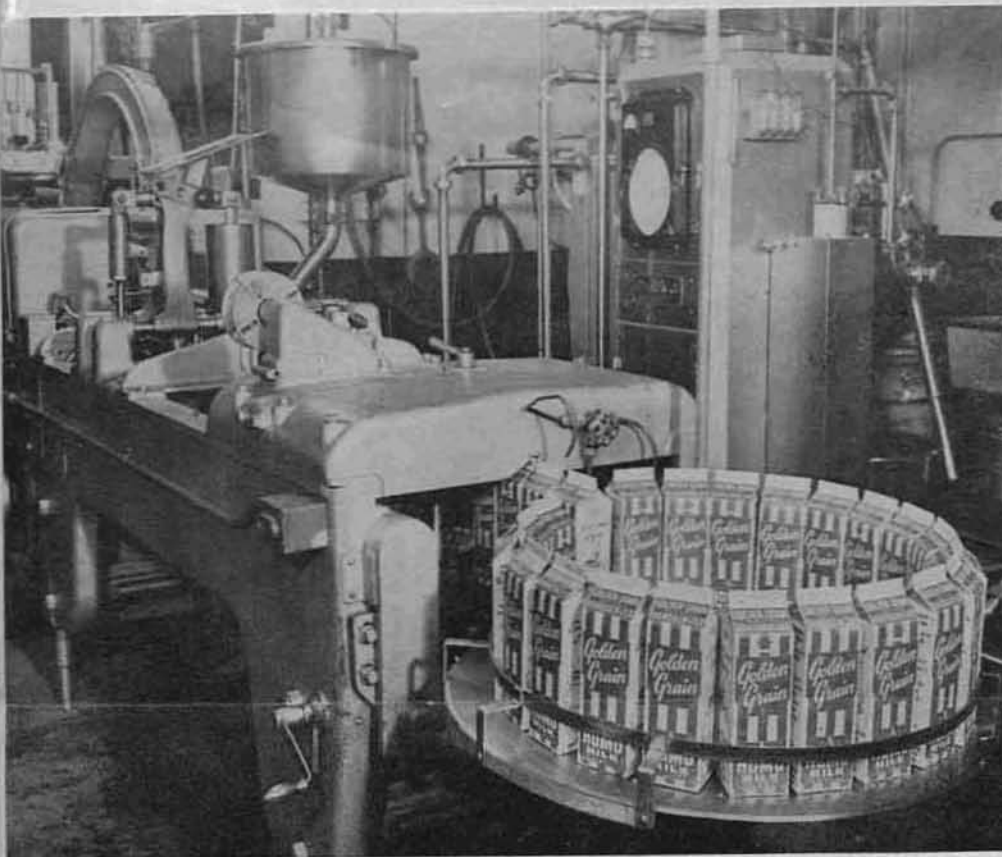
PAPER RETURNS HOME

tons, Swift's Premium Bacon packages, Chrysler Corporation Mo-Par auto parts boxes, Kellogg's food containers, Eveready radio battery cases, hot drink cups, milk cartons, Breck Shampoo cartons, outside liners for Rainier beer cases, and a variety of different carriers for Royal Crown Cola, Squirt, Nesbitt's Orange drink, 7-Up, Canada Dry soft drinks, and Pabst Blue Ribbon beer.

Manufacturing Processes Varied

Our paper is subjected to many and varied manufacturing processes after it leaves our mill. The manufacture of milk cartons offers a good example. Container stock is shipped to a converting plant where it is cut to shape and printed. Our local dairies obtain their printed cartons from these distributors and much of the milk bottle stock

(Continued on page 7.)



The above picture shows the machine in a dairy that converts the already cut-out paper board to milk bottles.

Local Uses for Our Paper . . .

If you live in an Inland Empire community, chances are that every day you are using some product made of P.F.I. paper. Much of our paper, shipped out in bulk, is making its way back to us in many different sizes and shapes, in containers encasing everything from milk to auto parts.

The bulk of the production of our pulp and paper mill at Lewiston has gone into container board for such things as milk, ice cream, butter, oleomargarine, and frozen food cartons, bottle and can carriers, bakery packages, folding display boxes, paper cups, radio battery cases, and bottle hoods or caps. All of these items are made of solid bleached paper board, manufactured with an eye for bending qualities and printed in as many as five or six different colors.

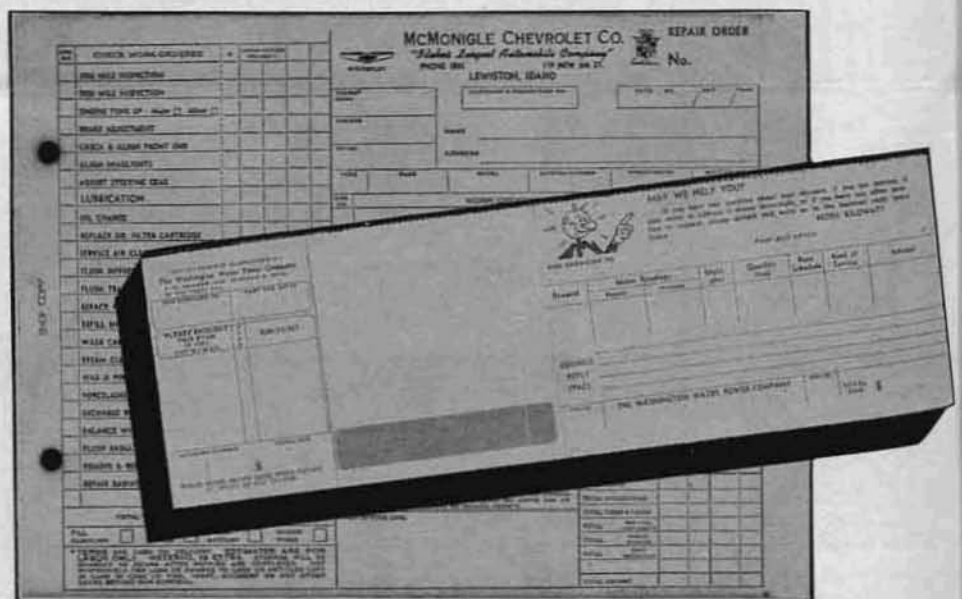
The various containers are not shaped by our company. Milk container paper stock, for instance, is shipped out in 60-inch diameter rolls to a converting plant where it is cut and printed in the size needed.

Boxes for other products are often cut into ingenious shapes so that when they are folded they snap into the shape in which they

will be used. "Handy-six" bottle and can carriers are often cut so that when the paper is folded, compartments open up from slits cut in the paper sheet.

Some of the more familiar products that may be found on your merchant's shelf which are packaged with P.F.I. paper are the following: Snow Crop and Smith Frozen Food cartons, Parkay oleomargarine and Cudahy butter car-

Below is shown two local concerns that use PFI paper.





HOW MUCH do you know about your income tax??

EDITOR'S NOTE: Whether or not you can find anything humorous in paying your income tax, you will want to test yourself with this tax quiz. It is based on material furnished by the American Institute of Accountants, the national professional society of certified public accountants—which claims that although taxes are a serious project, sometimes a light approach helps people learn more about how they may save money with Uncle Sam's blessings.

erty taxes, as well as casualty losses which are not offset by insurance. (An additional deductible item is interest on home repair and other loans).

In today's market, selling your home might result in a tax problem. Suppose it cost you \$8000 in 1946, you have no improvements, and you sell the house today for \$12,000. You have to pay a tax on the \$4000 difference unless within one year before or after you sell your old house, you buy another which costs at least \$12,000. If you build a house costing \$12,000, you must occupy it within one year before or 18 months after your sale. However, if you sell the house at a loss, you cannot take a deduction.

IS Your Mother-In-Law Worth \$600?

Your mother-in-law moved in with you on January 1, 1951. She is dependent on you for everything except conversation. However, she has a small pension of \$599 a year, which she keeps for herself. Can you list her as a dependent on your tax return?

.....Yes.No.....It all depends.

Answer. It all depends. If the \$599 pension is all the income she has—and you spent more than that in taking care of her—then she is a dependent. That means she is a \$600 exemption on your return.

The rule about dependents is simple. You may take a \$600 dependency exemption for anyone closely related to you by blood or marriage, provided that you contributed *more than half* his upkeep and his total taxable income is *less than* \$600 for the year. Any dependency exemptions, of course, are in addition to the personal exemption of \$600 you take for yourself.

Sawing a Married Couple in Half

Although you married your wife because you thought she had a legacy, it turns out that she has no income of her own. In fact, because she spends most of your pay check, she really has less than



no income. Can the two of you split your income on a joint tax return?

.....Yes.No.Perhaps.
.....Only Houdini could do it.

Answer. Yes, you can—and married couples can nearly always save money by filing joint returns. You can file a joint return with your wife as long as you were married and living together on the last day of the year, or if your wife



died during the year. It makes no difference whether your wife has any income of her own—or whether you get married on January 1st or December 31st.

Form vs. Expediency

You usually file a simplified form 1040A and take the standard deduction of ten per cent of your income. Your wife says you ought to figure up your actual deductions on a long form 1040, because it might save you money. Is this a case of doing it the hard way?

.....Yes.No.
.....Your wife is always right.

Answer. Your wife *may* be right. Most wage earners file a simplified form 1040A (used only when total income from all sources is \$5000 or less) or a short form 1040, (used only when income from wages or salaries is \$5000 or less and income from other sources is not more than \$100) and take the standard ten per cent deduction. However, many could save money by itemizing their actual deductions on a long form 1040. If your actual deductions amount to *more than ten per cent* of your income, then you have to file a long form 1040 in order to claim them. Your best bet is to check your donations carefully to find out which form is best for you.

Home, Sweet Home (Taxwise)

You have just received a bill of \$341 from the roof repairman who replaced the shingles blown off your house in the hurricane last fall. The monthly mortgage payment is due at the bank. Your town property tax bill of \$225 is expected any day. Should you sell the house and move to the hills?

.....Immediately.Next Month
.....You should grin and bear it.

Answer. Taxwise, you can probably afford to grin and bear it.

Home owners have a number of tax advantages. The interest on your mortgage, for example, is deductible on your tax return. So are real estate and prop-

It Almost Pays to be Unhealthy

Your wife had twins in June, and as a result you were forced to go to the hospital for a two-month rest cure. You feel that the doctor must have charged twice as much for the twins as he would for one infant, and furthermore that it costs so much to keep well that you are better off sick. Should you show your strength of character by paying only half of your bills?

.....Yes.No.
.....Refuse to pay at all.

Answer. Your credit rating is entirely up to you. However, in a case like this, you should keep close track of your doctor and hospital expenses, since you may have an allowable medical deduction on your return.

You can deduct medical expenses in excess of five per cent of your adjusted gross income, up to certain limits. If either you or your wife is over 65 years of age, you may deduct all of the medical expenses of both, subject to a special ceiling limitation. (Carefully check the instructions with your tax forms for an explanation of adjusted gross income, and of what your maximum for medical deductions may be).

Many people are not aware of the variety of medical expenses which are





"Hope you don't mind, Miss Martin. Nobody ever looks at things on the bulletin board"

deductible. Hospital, nurse, dentist and doctor bills (not offset by insurance) are obvious ones. Others include cost of drugs, eyeglasses, dentures, tooth paste and brushes, wheelchairs, crutches and other medical equipment.

Your Records Are Their Business

You have listed on your return a few deductions (such as a personal bad debt, which actually represents your wife's losses at Canasta) which are slightly questionable. However, you figure that there's not once chance in a thousand that anyone from the Revenue Bureau will ever bother to check your tax return—and besides, everyone cheats on his tax return. Is this a safe attitude?

.....Certainly.Certainly not.
.....Sing Sing offers free vacations.

Answer. Certainly not. Actually, only a very small number of taxpayers try to cheat on their tax returns. When you list deductions on your tax return, be sure that you can prove them. In other words, keep receipts on such things as doctor or hospital bills, property tax bills, and the like. The government spot-checks income tax returns. Although the Revenue Bureau takes a reasonable attitude, many people have had deductions disallowed because they had no logical proof.

BASIC RULES TO FOLLOW

Although these foregoing examples may be somewhat out of the ordinary, they illustrate six basic rules you should follow in making out your tax return:

1. Take all your legitimate exemptions.
2. If married, you should usually file a joint return.
3. Be sure to choose the right form. Check your total deductions to see if you should itemize them on a long form 1040.

4. Do not neglect all the deductions that may result from your owning your own home.

5. If you had heavy medical expenses, see whether you have an allowable medical deduction.

6. Be sure you have reasonable proof of your deductions.

And here are some additional suggestions:

1. Your return is due March 15th. File early—and avoid last-minute mistakes that might cost you tax money.
2. If you made less than \$600 last year, but had taxes withheld by your employer, remember that you must file a return in order to get your refund.
3. Remember that you have to file a Declaration of Estimated Income for 1952 by March 15th if you (a) will have an income of over \$100 from any sources other than wages from which your employer withholds the tax, and your total income is \$600 or more—or (b) your wages from which taxes are withheld amount to more than the total of \$4500 plus \$600 for each exemption.
4. If you have any questions about your return, the nearest office of The Bureau of Internal Revenue will help you. The Government has issued a pamphlet of instructions which you should get from the local Bureau office—and which demonstrates clearly the Government's attitude that it wants no one to overpay his income tax.

Feeding Birds

Nels E. Anderson, Dry Kiln Transfer Operator at Rutledge has been doing his share in feeding the 14 Hungarian Pheasants that are quartering near the Kiln Cooling sheds. Nels has bought some wheat and each day spreads it out for his fine feathered friends.

Safety Pays

Almost one-half of the lost-time accidents in 1951 at Rutledge were strains and sprains. Some of them from jumping down from platforms, some from pulling lumber by jerking the boards, some by falling or tripping over some object. These are AVOIDABLE ACCIDENTS and it is the duty of each of us to be more careful and eliminate these avoidable accidents.

Let's take a minute and check our position of work. Is it cluttered or is it clean and shows good housekeeping? If it is cluttered let's do something about it—either clean it up or ask your foreman about it. Write down any hazards that might exist in your department or work area and hand the slip to your foreman. Or if you have ideas—put them on a suggestion blank and drop it in the suggestion box

William Wolfe, Retired Watchman, Passes

William B. Wolfe, 79, retired Clearwater watchman, passed away January 14 after being in poor health since his retirement in 1946. He started working in the dress shed June 1, 1928, and worked in that department until 1939. From 1941 to 1946 he was employed in the watch crew

Survivors include his wife Grace, three daughters, eight grandchildren, and one great grandchild.

Frank Lyons

Frank Lyons, Clearwater sawmill sawyer, passed away January 8 after a stomach operation. He had been ill for more than two months.

Frank worked for the old Potlatch Lumber Company at Elk River seven years before it shut down in 1931. He worked at Clearwater Unit off and on for the last 17 years, and steadily since 1943. He is survived by his wife Zelma, five children, and a brother Joe, also employed in the sawmill.

Dave Hemmelman

Dave Hemmelman, long-time Clearwater lath mill employee before it shut down in 1950, passed away January 13 from the effects of hypertension. Dave started working for the company in 1933 and worked continuously except for a three-month period in 1947. He is survived by his wife, Clara, one son, one stepson, four step-daughters, a sister, and two brothers. Dave's last job with the company was toolman in the pulp and paper mill machine shop.

Dingmans First

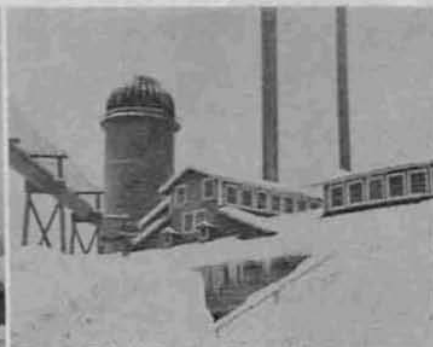
Kenneth E. Dingman, Green Chain man, and Mrs. Dingman are the parents of the first baby born in Kootenai County in 1952. The baby, Dennis Michael was born 5:55 A.M. on January 2nd in the Lake City General Hospital. Congratulations.



SNOW — More snow has fallen during other winter months but at some time or other during the winter the weather has moderated enough to keep the snow level below three feet. This is not true this year and consequently we have about three feet on the level with drifts four and five feet. Picture on left is of the loading dock on Track No. 2 where 4x6 braces were installed to help carry the load of the roof packed with snow up to three feet deep. Picture in cen-



ter is of the lift truck taking a roof from a yard pile of lumber. Lift truck men pictured are Joe McNeil and Ray Turcotte. Transportation lanes were kept open with the lift truck that has a plow attached. The bulldozer had to be used to dig out some of the loads in the yard. In the picture at right snow and ice covers the sawmill. Despite the heavy snow, no operating time has been lost at Rutledge.



Woods News

HEADQUARTERS

Enough snow fell during January to make skiing an attractive sport at Headquarters. Youngsters and oldsters alike have taken to the sport, the youngest skier this year being 6-year-old Donnie Surplus. As quickly as he reaches the bottom of the hill, he catches the lift back up again. Another proficient beginner is Janice Johnson.

A ski tow has been constructed at Headquarters from George Rauch's old Model A, with drums and a rope to complete the lift. Many new skiers have tried their hand on the slope this year, and many spectators have also been attracted.

The calf elk that was trying to winter at the Camas Prairie Railroad "Y" finally died of starvation. Local sportsmen had carried hay to it, but it refused to eat it.

Jim Delaney is back on the job, after a stay in the Orofino hospital. "You can't keep a good man down," says Jim.

CAMP 58, McCOMAS MEADOWS

Five tremendous Peterbilt trucks with sixteen-foot bunks are now hauling logs on the South Fork. The logs are cabled in packages, three packages to a truck. At the main highway the packages are loaded onto smaller trucks and hauled to the railroad at Stites.

CAMP 60, WASHINGTON CREEK

The snow has settled to about five feet due to recent rains. Joe Clark and Alex Lehto left here January 8 on a one-month trip to shovel snow off company buildings at Camps 14, 11, J, and W. They are traveling in a weasel, a tractor-type vehicle that travels on the top of the snow.

CAMP 61, SILVER CREEK

This camp has been operating throughout the winter with a crew of about 80 men. Tree length logging has been carried on since December, with

seven "cats" working. Snow in camp measured a depth of 54 inches after recent mild weather.

CAMP 62—SNAKE CREEK

The crew has averaged about 60 men this winter, with tree length logging continuing through the cold weather. Since the camp wasn't kept open this year, the crew is living at Headquarters.

CAMP T

Work has been slow lately at Camp T due to the cold weather. The flume and the river are both frozen, and the crew is hoping for an early break in the weather. Construction work and log decking are the main activities at the present time.

PFI Paper Returns Home

(Continued from page 4)

that they use is produced at our mill.

The containers are shipped flat in boxes to save space. When they are used at the dairies they are merely stacked flat in a compartment at the top of the long automatic bottling machines. The machines draw each container out separately with suction cups and snap it into rectangular shape with a quick twist. Each container is lowered on an elevator and dropped into position on a mandril, or spoke of a turning wheel. As the mandril turns, the bottom flaps are glued shut in two separate heat processes. The partially closed container is then immersed in hot (170°F) paraffin for sterilization and sealing. The container is blown off the mandril by a blast of compressed air and goes to a refriger-

ation chamber where the wax is chilled and set. The carton is then ready to be filled with milk. The exact amount of milk desired is measured by the stroke of a piston in a filler cylinder. Once filled, the carton is folded shut at the top, waxed, and stapled. An attendant crates the milk cartons from a revolving table at the end of the bottling machine. Twenty cartons a minute are produced on one Lewiston machine, or 6000 in an average day.

WWP Monthly Bills Printed On P.F.I. Paper

A familiar item in the Inland Empire is the monthly electric power bills from the Washington Water Power Company. 117,191 of these bills are sent out every month, all of them now printed on P.F.I. paper tag stock.

The McMonigle Chevrolet Company at Lewiston uses an average of 1500 work orders a month in connection with its repairs and servicing. The hard sheet, or bottom copy of each of these forms is also printed on P.F.I. tag stock.

Paper Quality Tops

Reports from local outlets indicate that our paper is of top quality, with an exceptionally long fiber making a stronger sheet with better resistance to moisture.

Our paper is shipped all over the country and is being put to an ever-widening variety of uses. Through our paper mill we are not only supplying a product needed on the market, but we are also making more complete utilization of our timber resources.



Jon LaFrenz receiving ortho-rater eye test from nurse, Lillian Camastral.

The Eyes Have It

A resume of the first nine months of the Clearwater eye-testing program

Last April an eye-testing program was begun at Clearwater Unit which had for its objectives better seeing, increased eye comfort, and greater safety on the job. In the last nine months 1749 employees, and applicants, have had their eyes tested and the program has proven successful. Eighty-five have been advised to seek professional care where vision was found to be below standard.

The Ortho-Rater, eye-testing instrument, has become a familiar sight in the First Aid Room and has even made its appearance in many departments of the plant. Two have been in use, one in First Aid, and the other roving among the departments. The Ortho-Rater is a simple machine that measures the different types of "seeing" abilities that are used to some extent on nearly every job. It should not be used as a substitute for a professional eye examination, but it does give an indication of faulty vision. The entire eye test takes only ten minutes.

One sports fan employee saw close objects well, but confessed to "Cut" Epling, Safety Director, that at football games he couldn't recognize the players. He said that he had used glasses previously, but that they hadn't helped much and were evidently incorrectly fitted. "Cut" persuaded him to take the Ortho-Rater test, which showed that his eyes were weak in far

SKIING — New Attraction In the "Banana Belt"

In spite of the balmy weather of the Banana Belt of Lewiston — Clarkston, skiing has come into its own this year in the valley. Every weekend this winter an average of 100 skiers have made their way to the newly developed ski area of the Banana Belt Ski Club at Field's Spring State Park. At the Field's Spring site, 30 miles south of Clarkston in Washington, the club has cleared a sizable open slope and has a 600-foot rope tow in operation. A warming hut, built by club members largely with donated materials, provides shelter for skiers and visitors who come to watch.

The club was started two years ago when a group of enthusiasts headed by Wes Tollenaar and Lee Harrod raised \$300.00 to buy the portable tow. A club was formed and the name "Banana Belt" suggested as a joke. Joke or not, the name caught, and "Banana Belt" it still is.

The club motto is "Safety First." An attractive ski patrol is maintained on the slope every weekend to be sure everyone skis safely and under control. Accidents happen notwithstanding, and if anyone is hurt the ski patrol is there to help. Club members know that skiing done properly is no more dangerous than driving an automobile.

"Me slept with daddy last night," said the small child to the kindergarten teacher who believed in correct grammar, even by the very young.

With emphasis, the teacher said, "I slept with daddy last night."

"Well then," said the child, "you must have come in after I went to sleep."

point vision. He was encouraged to have his eyes tested again for glasses and is now well-pleased with the results.

Many employees have actually been anxious to have their eyes tested because they realize the value of the test. No one has lost his job because of the test either, because if a man's eyes are weak, he was encouraged to be fitted with glasses that would bring them up to standard. The safety department has had excellent cooperation with local eye specialists, one doctor making a special trip to the mill to inspect the machine.

Regular prescription glasses may be obtained in shatter-proof safety glass through the company safety department in each unit. This service, as well as the Ortho-Rater eye-testing program, is part of the company safety plan to provide better working conditions and make everyone's job safer.

Low Water

Coeur d'Alene Lake has receded to nearly an all time low. This is causing some difficulty in the pond since the ice on top of the log causes the log to turn over when they are pried apart and the ice comes in contact with the bottom of the lake. The lake has not yet frozen over but has frozen the logs together. The temperature of the lake is very low and with a short spell of zero weather it could very easily be covered with ice. There are several reasons for the low water—there has been no run off—this is the source of power in this community and a certain amount of water must go for this purpose—with a low lake level a flood is less likely. We have about three feet of snow on the level.



The three Banana Belt skiers are, l. to r.: Barbara Bieren, Les Welch and Bev. Bieren.

PAPER MILL EMPLOYEE SUBMITS OUTSTANDING SUGGESTION

Robert Jacobson, below, pulp and paper mill electrician, submitted an outstanding suggestion in November. Air hammers used for cutting holes in paper mill concrete floors sometimes hit electrical conduits and shut the mill down.

Bob's idea is a flashlight connected to the hammer and the ground which lights when metal objects are touched. Hitting metal with the hammer closes the circuit and lights the warning light.

For his suggestion, Bob received the maximum \$10.00 initial award.

